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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,510	01/18/2001	Mooi Choo Chuah	CHUAH 54	6393
46363	7590 10/28/2005		EXAMINER	
•	TTERSON & SHERI	NGUYEN, HANH N		
	CHNOLOGIES, INC SBURY AVENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SHREWSBURY, NJ 07702			2668	
			DATE MAILED: 10/28/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		09/764,510 CHUAH, M		СНОО			
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	Art Unit			
		Hanh Nguyen	2668				
The MAILING DATE of the Period for Reply	is communication appe	ars on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY				30) DAYS,			
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FR - Extensions of time may be available unde after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing d. - If NO period for reply is specified above, t - Failure to reply within the set or extended Any reply received by the Office later than earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	r the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 ate of this communication. ne maximum statutory period will period for reply will, by statute, c three months after the mailing d	(a). In no event, however, may a apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ause the application to become	a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	communication.			
Status							
1) Responsive to communic	ation(s) filed on Amend	dment filed 7/28/05.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL.		action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in	· ·						
closed in accordance with	n the practice under Ex	parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 14-17</u> is	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 14-17</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdrawi	n from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allo	wed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 14-17</u> is							
7) Claim(s) is/are obj							
8) Claim(s) are subje	ct to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is object	ed to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on	is/are: a)□ accep	oted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request the	nat any objection to the dr	awing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet	(s) including the correctio	n is required if the drawir	g(s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is	objected to by the Exa	miner. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐		niority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of							
2. Certified copies of	_						
			n received in this National	l Stage			
	e International Bureau	• • • •					
* See the attached detailed	Office action for a list of	f the certified copies no	t received.				
Attachment(s)	,	. . □	0 (070 (17)				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892 D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draw) ng Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/3/02</u> .		5) Notice of 6) Other: _	Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment filed on 7/28/05 has been entered and considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 and 15-17 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kannas et al. (US pat. No. 6,683,853 B1) in view of Puuskari (Pat. 6,728,208B1).

In claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 15-17, Kannas et al. discloses a user equipment 10 (a mobile station, fig.1) requests at step 52 (fig.2) for a desired QOS resource (request a first traffic class) to a serving support node SGSN 20 (a second packet server) via a radio network controller RNC18 (a first packet server). If the requested QOS resource (the first traffic class, step 54, Fig.2) is not available, lower quality of service resource (a second traffic class is granted if resource is unavailable at step 56, fig.2) is assigned. In the mean time, the system continuously monitors the quality of service availability at step 62 (successively checks resources availability for at least one other traffic class preference). When a higher quality of service (at step 62, fig.2) is available, the request for higher QOS is upgraded (at step 68, fig.2) (performing variable QOS negotiations including downgradable QOS and upgradable QOS with the wireless data). See col.5, lines 40 to col.6, line 4.

Application/Control Number: 09/764,510

Art Unit: 2668

Kannas et al. does not disclose the requested traffic classes are in priority order, and the

Page 3

checking for resource is according to the priority order. Puuskari discloses a dynamic packet-

based QOS mechanism (fig. 1) wherein PDP context (request) is transmitted from MS

comprising at least one QOS parameter (request for traffic class from MS). The QOS request is

associated with a priority information and a traffic type information; the priority information

defines the order of the request (request for traffic class in a priority order); see col.4, lines 12-

50. Puuskari further discloses a type of service field or priority field (QOS field) or traffic class

field (Traffic class field) supporting prioritization of requests (see col. 10, lines 45-50; claim

15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to apply the

teachings of Puuskari into Kannas et al.in order to request traffic classes in a priority order and

successively checks the resources according to the priority order and grant multiple level of

resources on best effort basis to a mobile station corresponding to its multiple traffic types. The

motivation is to reduce delay in packet packet transmission.

In claims 5 and 9, Kannas et al. discloses, in Fig.3, a user equipment 10 sends a packet data protocol (PDP) context activation resquest 80 requesting a first quality of service. Since the radio network 4 is congested, the user equipment 10 is assigned a second QOS (using an active PDP context procedure to support downgradable QOS requirement). When the first QOS is

available, the user equipment 10 is assigned the first QOS (support upgradable QOS

requirement) See col.6, lines 10-24.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kannas et al. (US pat. No. 6,683,853 B1) in view of Puuskari (Pat. 6,728,208B1), and further in view of Malmlof (US pat. No. 6,594,241B1).

In claim 14, Kannas et al. discloses a user equipment 10 (a mobile station, fig. 1) requests at step 52 (fig. 2) for a desired QOS resource to a serving support node SGSN 20 (a second packet server) via a radio network controller RNC18 (a first packet server). If the requested QOS resource (step 54, Fig. 2) is not available, lower quality of service resource (at step 56, fig. 2) is assigned. When a higher quality of service (at step 62, fig. 2) is available, the request for higher QOS is upgraded (at step 68, fig. 2) (performing variable QOS negotiations including downgradable QOS and upgradable QOS with the wireless data). See col. 5, lines 40 to col. 6, line 4. Kannas et al. does not disclose a packet server comprising a transceiver and a processor. Puuskari discloses a dynamic packet-based QOS mechanism (fig. 1) wherein PDP context (request) is transmitted from MS comprising at least one QOS parameter (request for traffic class from MS). The QOS request is associated with a priority information and a traffic type information; the priority information defines the order of the request (request for traffic class in a priority order); see col. 4, lines 12-50.

Malmlof discloses, in Fig. 5, a RNC 26 (a packet server) comprising a transceiver 56 (a transceiver), a processing circuit 52 (a processor). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art to apply the priority field and multiple packet transmissions of Puuskari into Kannas et al. to grant multiple level of resources on best effort basis to a mobile station corresponding to its multiple traffic types. In addition, the packet server of Kannas is modified to have a transceiver and a processor to transmit message comprising QOS information

via the transceiver to the mobile station. The motivation is to reduce delay in packet packet transmission.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9 and 14-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Koistinen et al. (US pat. No. 6,154,778) discloses Utility-based Multi-category Quality of Service Negotiation in Distributed Systems.

Mallory (Pat. 6954800 B2) discloses Method of enhancing network transmission on a priority-enabled frame-based communication network.

Chiu et al. (pat. 6744767 B1) discloses Method and Apparatus for Provisioning and monitoring IP Quality of service.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

Art Unit: 2668

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Nguyen whose telephone number is 571 272 3092. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 to 4:30. The examiner can also be reached on alternate

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan, can be reached on 571 272 3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hanh Nguyen

October 12, 2005